FOREIGN NEWS.

THE CECUMENICAL COUNCIL. ANOTHER FABRICATION-THE VIEWS OF FRANCE RESPECTING INFALLIBILITY.

ROME, Friday, Dec. 17, 1869. The report that the French Government had sent a note to the Holy See declaring that the proclamation of the dogma of Papal infallibility would release France from the political obligations of the Concordat, is a fabrication. Cardinal Mathieu, Archbishop of Besançon, has left Rome. His departure gives rise to many contradictory rumors."

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

Paris, Friday Dec. 17, 1869. The apprehensions in regard to the health of the Pope were caused by a report, which was circulated throughout Europe, that he had an apoplectic attack, and remained incapable of motion. The report is pronounced utterly without foundation. The health of the Pope is at present remarkably

FRANCE.

THE EMPEROR ILL-DINNER TO GEN. BANKS-M. OLLIVIER-M. FORCADE'S CANDIDATURE.

Paris, Friday, Dec. 17, 1869. The Emperor Napoleon has been suffering from illness for a few days past, but he is now better. Lord Lyons, the English Embassador, gave a fête yesterday in honor of Gen. N. P. Banks. Gen. Banks will soon sail for New-York. It is asserted that M. Emile Ollivier has been charged with the formation of a new Ministry. Deputy Richemont has resigned his seat in the Corps Legislatif, and has been appointed by imperial decree a Senator of France. M. Forcade de la Roquette, Minister of the Interior, will offer himself as a candidate for the Corps Legislatif from the district of M. Richemont. A severe storm prevails to-day, and seriously interferes with the working of the telegraph wires on the Continent.

THE YACHT METEOR. Marsetlles, Friday, Dec. 17, 1869. The American vacht Meteor (G. L. Loritlard's), has arrived at Tunis.

SPAIN.

QUEEN ISABELLA DENIES THE CHARGE OF ROBBERY.

PARIS, Friday, Dec. 17, 1869. Queen Isabella, in answer to the resolution of in vestigation adopted by the Cortes, denies that she carried away the Crown jewels when she left Spain. A BILL FOR THE ELECTION OF A KING. MADRID, Friday, Dec. 17, 1869.

The Cortes has adopted a resolution instructing the Committee on the Constitution to prepare a bill providing for the election of a monarch.

GREAT BRITAIN. THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 17, 1869. The Alabama question is again engrossing public attention . The celebrated " Historicus" publishes a long communication in The Times this morning. wherein he asserts that the European States refused to consider Jefferson Davis and Robert E. Lee "pirates," for the same reason that France, long before, refused to so regard Benjamin Franklin. The analogy in the case of Paul Jones and Admiral Semmes, he thinks, is complete, and thence goes on to draw the obvious inference.

AN IMPORTANT PROPOSITION. The Times, in a leader on the Alabama Claims, says:

"If Minister Motley proposes that negotiations for the settlement of the claims be reopened at Washington, the proposal will be accepted. We must add that it would be useless to negotiate, or to think of negotiating, unless each side prepared to enter upon the negotiations with confidence in the honor of the other, The charge made by the Americans is that we did not show proper feeling toward them during the war; that our want of proper feeling led us to afford unfair assistance to their enemies. The defense is that it was our duty to abstain from showing feeling toward either side: that the alleged unfair assistance was a strict observance of neutrality. It is plain that satisfactory relations between the two countries cannot be restored until we understand and respect the eraving of the Americans for sympathy, and they understand the difficulties of our situation as impartial bystanders injured by a war in which we felt bound to abstain from interference. We shall never arrive at the restoration of friendship if we are to begin in the spirit of pettifogging attorneys. wher with advantage that our blood is, after all, not very different from their own. Englishmen have susceptibilities as well as Americans. It is not probable that we shall be drawn toward the Americans by the suggestion that we are insincere, and bent on hoodwinking those with whom we profess to be dealing openly." THE ENGLISH COLONIAL POLICY.

The Daily News, in an article to-day on Canadian

" England settled colonial policy by a marriage of affection, it possible; that failing, one of convenience. No cabinet or conference will ever again propose one of force,"

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.

Auberon Herbert, M. P., has resigned his Oxford Fellowship. In a note announcing this step he complains that the management of the University is unwise and unjust, because it persists in adhering to a policy of exclusiveness: APPREHENDED RIOT AT LONDONDERRY.

The Government, apprehending a riot at Londonderry to-morrow, has dispatched troops to that place to quell any disorder that may occur.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 17, 1869. The rumor that the Snez Canal would be closed, in order that new excavations might be made, is authoritatively denied.

CUBA.

TWO EXECUTIONS.

HAVANA, Dec. 17.-The First Battalion of Havana Volunteers has gone to Vuelta-Abajo to relieve the Second Battalion, whose term of active service has expired. Two men charged with taking part in the assassination of two volunteers were executed yesterday in the town of Lagunillas. The Spanish man-of-war Isabel sailed to-day for New-York.

THE CITY OF CIENFUEGOS ENTERED BY THE INSURGENTS-FOURTEEN SPANIARDS EXE-

CUTED-SUPPLIES CAPTURED. HAVANA, Dec. 11 .- The latest intelligence is that Cavada entered Cienfuegos a few days ago, and took and destroyed a large number of supplies. After having shot 14 Spaniards whom he captured, he retired from the city. The Government papers publish accounts of the affair, in which they charge that the desperation of the rebels impelled them to this violent act in order to escape the hunger which was devouring them.

Cattle are becoming so scarce that sufficient quantities cannot be procured for the use of the Spanish army. A contract has just been concluded between the proper officer of the Government and certain parties in Yucatan for 2,000 head. These are to be brought over as speedily as possible, as the necessities of the army are pressing. Vessels have already been dispatched to the Mexican coast to take them on board.

Intelligence has reached us to the effect that the troops guarding a convoy, which lately passed from Manzanijia to Las Tunas, a severe fight has taken place, and some 60 Spaniards have been killed. The insurgents attacked the train at various points.

FOREIGN PETITIONS FOR CUBAN INDEPENDENCE. The States of Magdalena and Bolivar, in the Confederation of Colombia, have voted in favor of the unconditional recognition of Cuban independence. They naconditional recognition of Cuban independence. They have addressed resolutions to the Congress of the Confederation, asking that the nation will speedily adopt like resolutions. President Cespedes has already received communications on this subject.

The town of Menda, which is the capital of Yucatan, and the City of Vera Cruz, have likewise adopted resolutions, asking President Juarez to recognize, at once, the independence of the Republic, and to extend all possible aid to the cause. Tampico has also addressed a Cuban petition to the Mexican Congress.

Infee of 200 Sweamp Indians and a number of their Ri glish half-breed relations. Gov. McDougall has also raised a force of Sioux, at Portage and La Prairie, under Canadian officers. These forces will form a junction, and march without delay on the insurgents in and about Fort Garry. The commander of the insurgents, Riell, called in his half-breed reserves, and in a few hours 300 men responded to his call. A collision was hourly expected.

THE FIRE AT BRANTFORD. BRANTFORD, Ont., Dec. 17 .-- The north wing of the Kirby House was destroyed by fire this morning. The Mayor's office and Frazer's billiard saloon were also totally consumed. Clifford's furniture store and the Post-Office were badly damaged, and a frame building adjoining was crushed to the ground by the failing of walls. The less is about \$20,000.

THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORY. OTTAWA, Ont., Dec., 17 .- It is reported here that it is not the intention of the Government to complete the purchase of the North-West Territory until next plete the purchase of the North-West Territory units next Spring, and not until the Dominion is able to assert its authority by the presence of an armed force sent in by way of Fort William. It is said that the payment to the Hudson's, Bay Company, therefore, will not be made for some time. The insurrection will be left to be dealt with by that Company. The Outario Legislature has voted \$24,000 to encourage emigration.

MOB LAW IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

A REVENUE OFFICER ATTACKED-THE MILITARY CALLED FOR BY GOV. SCOTT. Washington, Dec. 17 .- Gov. Scott of South Carolina forwards to the Internal Revenue Office information that A. P. Turner, Deputy Collector of the Third District of that State, on the 6th inst. seized two illicit stills, owned by a man named Scruggs, and moved them to his house. The next morning a crowd of men armed with muskets surrounded Turner's house, in Columbia, as he was about to convey the stills to the Court-House. Turner defended himself with a pistol. The attacking Turner defended himself with a pistol. The attacking party fired a number of rounds and he responded with his pistol, scattering the assailants. During the melée Turner's daughter, six years old, was wounded in the shoulder. Turner afterward left from the rear of his premises on horseback, and went for assistance. While he was gone the crowd of armed men again surrounded his house, under the command of a man named McKelvey, who demanded of Turner's wife that the stills be given up, which was refused. McKelvey then took an ax, broke open the smoke-house where the stills had been deposited, and took them away. Turner obtained warrants and caused three of the ringleaders to be warrants and caused three of the ringleaders to arrested and lodged in tail. The remainder of the par are still under arms and are guarding the stills, of which they have possession. Gov. Scott believes that a military force is absolutely necessary in that vicinity to enforce the Revenue laws against these outlaws.

THE INDIANS.

AFFAIRS IN ARIZONA-THE NAVAJOES SETTLING ON THEIR RESERVATION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- A letter from Fort Defiance, Arizona Territory, dated the 2d inst., gives a very encouraging report from the Navajoe Indians, who are said to be now selecting their homes upon that portion of the reservation which has already been surveyedpreparatory to entering into agricultural pursuits. They have lately received 15,000 head of sheep and goats, purchased under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. They are very much delighted with this present from the Government, and it has had a tesdency to impress them very favorably with their present relations with the Department. Large numbers of these Indians were engaged in farming last year, having raised a considerable amount of grain, and now it is thought nearly all the heads of families will devote their attention to agriculture. Some few bands belonging to this tribe are roving through the country, but efforts are making by the chiefs and their agents to bring them all upon the reservation. A census has recently been taken showing that this tribe now numbers about 8,000. The Indians assert that the annuity goods which have just been furnished them are of a very superior quality, and that they feel that the treaty made with them by Gen. Sherman and Col. Tappan will be faithfully carried out.

DANGERS OF A GENERAL INDIAN WAR—M'DOUveyed preparatory to entering into agricultural pursuits.

DANGERS OF A GENERAL INDIAN WAR-M'DOU-GALL'S EXPEDITION.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17 .- A letter dated Pembina, ec. 11, announces there is nothing new in the condition of affairs at Fort Garry, but says a widespread appre hension is felt that in the case of active war between the insurgents and the Canadians the Indian fribes from Saskatchewan to the Eocky Mountains will join in, and not stop until the white settlers in British America are exterminated, and may even carry the war to the settlers on American soil. The apparent quiet existing at Fort Garry is feared to be unreal. Gov. McDougall is said to be prepuring for some expedition.

A RAID IN MONTANA-STOCK STOLEN. HELENA, Mont., Dec. 17 .- The Superintent of Indian Affairs here has received dispatches from Fort Shaw, stating that on the night of the 14th the Indians attacked a party of men near that fort, killing one, wounding one, and driving off 30 mules.

ANOTHER MINING CASUALTY-ONE MAN SUFFO-CATED.

SCRANTON, Dec. 17 .- The engine house of the Jersey coal mine, operated by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, took fire about 41 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. The house was located in the mine at the end of a tunnel about 250 feet long, and of Andrew Johnson. Senators Conkling and Thyer rein the mine at the end of a tunnel about 250 feet long, and at the head of a slope leading down to the chambers. Three men were shut in the mine, and it was supposed that they had perished, but they succeeded in getting out safely about 2 o'clock on Friday morning. A man named John J. Waman, who went into an air shaft to search for the men, was overcome with foul air and perished. His remains were recovered at 4 o'clock on Friday morning, after the fire was nearly quenched. He leaves a wife and three children. The engines were mostly destroyed, and the fire will cause a detention of from four to six weeks. The mine was producing 200 tims of coal per day. There was another escape, but it was filled with smoke from the fire.

GEN. THOMAS AND THE TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 17 .- Some weeks ago Mr. Hinkle of Hardin made a proposition to the lower branch of the Tennessee Legislature to sell the portrait of Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, hanging in the State Library, and painted at the expense of the State, which proposition failed by at the expense of the State, which proposition failed by a large majority. Gen. Thomas has written a letter to John Ruhm, Nashville, stating that he has written to the Speaker of the House to ascertain the cost of painting the portrait, adding that he would refund the money. He also says he will return to the present Legislature, as soon as he can get it, the gold medal voted him by the last Legislature in commemoration of the Union victory over the Rebel forces in front of Nashville, in December 1964.

THE MOBILE RACES.

MOBILE, Dec. 17 .- To-day was the third day of the Magnolia races. The race, mile heats, was won by Lobelia, in 1:51; and 1:50; beating Coquette, second, and Zuzu, third. Donovan and Whizenhurt were distanced

in the second heat. GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

....John Beehaner of Texas was robbed, on Thursday night, on the steamer H. M. Shreve, lying at tt. Louis, of \$5,500.

....Last evening, at the Cincinnati Hospital, m D. Clayton stabbed Henry Moyers, killing his

.The British bark Ruby, with lumber for New-Zealand, went ashore near the mouth of Esquimait harbor, Dec. 9, during a heavy gale.

....Chas. H. Crowell died suddenly Nashna, N. H., on Thursday, of heart disease. He one of the editors of *The Banner of Light*. .The failure of N. H. Katlenburg, one of the oldest merchants of Stillwater, Minn., is announced. Advances to lumbermen caused his difficulties.

... The Almaden Quicksilver Mining Com-pany of California is doing better. The product for December and January is estimated at about 6,000 flasks. ...The Grand Jury in session at Portage Wis., has indicted M. M. Bradley, Robert Campbell, Drew, and others for lyaching Wm. H. Spain in

....The Directors of the Hartford and Erie Railroad have chosen the following new Directors to fill vacancies: George M. Barnard, A. H. Rice, Oakes Ames, T. G. Cooledge, and Lyman Nichols.

....Norman Holley, a son of the Collector of the Customs at Buffalo, and James Riley, an express messenger of the New York Central Railway, have been arrested on a charge of smuggling. ... Miss Philena S. Rumble, only 18 years of age, of West Martinsburg. Lewis County, N. Y., committed suicide on Thursday night in Utica, by taking strychnine. She had been seduced.

.The Hon. John Russell, ex-Secretary of state and Republican State Senator eject from the XIIth District of Ohio, died at Urbana on Thursday. The death of Mr. Russell leaves a tie vote in the Ohio State Senate.

....At Hamburg, Iowa, on Saturday last, a farmer was set upon by four ruffians, who literally stamped out his brains with their heavy boots. The vil-lains were arrested, and it was with the greatest diffi-culty they were saved from lyaching by the infuriated

.... A German, named August Lessman, was struck on the head with a four-pound weight, by a negro, at Wilmington, Del. His skull is badly fractured, and his recovery hopeless. The son of the injured man shot at the negro, but missed him. The negro escaped. The son

.... A bill has been introduced in the Califorms Legislature, and has passed the Senate, to break
the "Ring" in the Board of Supervisors of San Francisco.
It makes ten members a quorum. All sessions of the
Board are to be open. The bill also prohibits the Board
delegating its powers to committees.

WASHINGTON.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE-INTEREST-ING DEBATE ON THE ADMISSION OF GEOR-GIA-THE WORK BEFORE THE COMMITTEES -THE LONDON TIMES COMPLIMENTING POSTMASTER-GEN. CRESSWELL. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

The Senate met, and after the reference of several

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 17, 1869.

propositions, Mr. Summer called up the bill, with amendments, previously reported by him from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, regulating the landing of telegraph cables on our shores. Mr. Thurman moved that the bill be referred to the Judiciary Committee, giving as a reason therefor a desire for an investigation on the legal questions involved, and suggesting possibly that the rights of the State of Massachusetts may be invaded. The reference motion excited Mr. Sumner somewhat, and he rebuked the Ohio Senator by the information that had he been an older member he would have known that it was not customary there to refer the work of one committee for revision by another. Mr. Conkling suggested that the proposed amendment would interfare with the privileges accorded to cable telegraphs already in existence, whose rights had therefore become vested. Pending the debate on this point, and that of Mr. Thurman's motion, Mr. Saulsbury obtained the floor on the Georgia bill, and spoke for nearly two hours with more than his usual vigor of style and matter. In argument the speech was similar to those he had made since reconstruction began, and would have been effective on the Delaware stump. Ferry questioned Gov. Morten as b his reason for requiring the renewed ratification by Gergia of the Fourteenth Amendment, and pointed out that it might endanger that article, if at any time the Sureme Court should allow the withdrawal of the ratification made by Ohio and New-Jersey to be of legal effect In consequence of the presentation of this point, Gv. Morton withdrew the condition relating to the fourtenth article. Senator Conkling made a very neat statemen of the reasons why he was against any delay in order o allow, as had been suggested, the Georgia Legislatre, which meets in January, the opportunity to reseat to expelled members. Mr. Conkling showed that there ws no faith to be placed in the Legislature, they having Itherto refused to pledge themselves to abide by the ecision of their court. He also stated that the case was oreclosed, so far as the Legislature was concerned, unless a case could be made from the outside. Gov. Morto followed in a stirring speech, full of his wonted viar, logical force, and clearness of statement. He argued he legality of his proposed condition, and declared as it had been adopted by Congress in all the other reconstruted States it would be cowardly to refuse to require ilnow; he argued that the requirement would at once stisfy the country that the Fifteenth Amendment wa beyond question. The Senator raised a laugh by intimting that Democratic Senators would, in that case, be mking the most strenuous efforts to gain the votes of the colored citizens in their several States. Mr. Stockon spoke briefly, but with some force, against the Mortn amendment, declaring that it involved a moral coerion of his State, that of Ohio, or of other States, on thematter of the Fifteenth Amendment. A sharp political debate, bearing on the position of Ohio, occurred betwee Messrs. Sherman and Thurman, in which the former clamed that the popular vote there had affirmed the recently submitted Constitutional Amendment. This Mr. Thurman denied. Mr. Carpenter closed the debate in the afternoon by stating that there build be no doubt of the legality of such a ondition as Mr. Morton desired, but that I was unnecessary, as Congress would not admit Gorgia to representation until the Fifteenth Amendment 'as ratified. The Judiciary Committee desired to make his case up, so that the record would not give a chance to a case to be made before the Supreme Court. At 5 o'cloc an attempt was made to take a vote, Gov. Morton's ameriment having been modified at the suggestion of Senatr Williams; but Garret Davis announced his determantion to talk until some Senator who had gone to Net-York should get back. There was a good laugh at the, and the Senator went to work in his usual October-rair style. He spoke a short time, and then gave way to a moton for necess until 7 o'clock. Punctual to time he began to pour out his speech to empty seats until a quarter to 9, when, to the horror of all, he gave way to Norton of Minesota. The Minnesota Senator made the same speech which he has used on all the previous Reconstruction debates, and closed within an hour after he commenced. Senstor Nye lightened the monotony cast over the debate by the Democratic orators with a brief speech full of his usual wit and good-natured sarcasm. There was an evident understanding among the opposition Senators, who re lieved one another with great regularity. California Casserly, always pleasant, and never spirited, delivered an argument of the usual character, directed mainly against the Morton amend-He spoke for nearly an hour ment. The only incident during Senator Casserly's anument worth noting was a definal by the Speaker that the Democratic party had ever indorsed the reconstruction policy A to this and the latter caused much ammement by speaking of the President's living long enougi to fee the sting of ingratitude at the hands of the Democracy During this long debate the Senate Chambe or its ante-rooms remained quite full. A vote was taken, at the close of Mr. Casserly's speech, upon the proposition to require the ratification of the XVth Amendment as a condition precedent. The vote was 38 Yeas to 15 Nays. In the minority were Messrs. Capenter, Conkling, Corbett, Rice and Willey. The absentes were Messrs. Anthony, Boorman, Cameron, Edmunds, Howe, Ferry, Pool, Sprague, Tipten and Trumbull. Messrs. McCreery and Yates are not in the city. The next vote was to be on the Hd Amendment, proposed by Gov. Morton, punishing persons illegally holding offee, but Senator Thurman renewed the debate. Senator Morton withdrew the Amendment, annuncing his intention to introduce a general bil covering the ground, but that announcement was not sufficient to stop Mr. Thurman, who preceded with a general denunciation of the amendal bill. The Ohio Senator was more vigorous and foreible in style and manner than in any previous effort; like good wine, he improved with keeping, while he thunderedout his denunciations of Radicalism. Senator Nye was soticed reclining back in his seat, with hands folded together, placidly enjoying the sleep of the just. Gov. Bullock, and Representatives Ellot, Prince, and Clift of Georgia were on the floor throughout the debate. The busien of Mr. Thurman's speech was that office-holding dd not accompany the right to vote, hence Georgia had a right to exclude the colored members. Gov. Brownlow sat out the debate, feeble as is is. Mr. Thurman spoke for an hour, and was followed by Mr. Casserly, who carried an amendment striking at the words " or involuntary" from the oath. The vote stood 29 to 22. Considerable feeling was manifested by senator Sumner and others, and an attempt was nade to adjourn, which was finally withfrawn. A long debate then took place, after which the Com dities of the Whole arose, and reported to the senate. Mr. Howard then moved to insert "Except a consequence of direct physical force" after the words "rendering aid or comfort to the Rebellion &c. met with general approbation among This Republicans, and after a speech from Ms Casserly, was adopted, 49 Senators voting are division. Messrs. Ross and Brownlow were the only

tary," and stood 42 to 11, Mr. Ross voting with the Democrats. The vote on the passage was then ordered, and stood 45 to 2. The Senate then adjourned. The Senate Judiciary Committee, at their meeting today, had under consideration the nominations for the Circuit Judgeships. It is understood there is considerable opposition to several of the names before then. The probabilities are that there will be no definite action on these nominations until after the recess. In regard to the nomination of Mr. Hear, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, it is understood the Committeteport his name back to the Senate without any recommendation. It is evident from the feeling manifested in the Senate that his confirmation will be strongly opposed.

Republicans not voting for the Howard ameniment.

The vote was then ordered on inserting the word "volun-

The House Committee on Banking and Currenty, at their meeting to-day, discussed the various messures which have been referred to them from time to time was agreed, however, that Ingersoll's proposition toissue \$44,000,000 of greenbacks, the Free Banking bill, and the bill for the redistribution of the banking currency apong the States, and the proposition of Secretary Boutwell to increase the national banking capital \$35,000,000, be postponed until after the holidays. It is the intention of the

and had under consideration the subject of compensation to members whose seats are contested. The Committee will mature and report some plan by which a uniform

rule may be established regulating the pay in such cases The House Committee on Patents paid an official visit to the Patent Office yesterday, where they spent nearly three hours in examining its operations. They were shown through the different divisions of the Office by Commissioner Fisher, and expressed themselves much pleased with their general appearance. The visit was paid primarily to enable the members of the Committee to become acquainted with the personnel of the Office, and the general mode in which its business is conducted.

The London Times, in its issue of the 1st of December, devotes three columns to the history of the capture, last month, of a begging-letter imposter in Philadelphia, named Seward, who had victimized hundreds of British residents by his adroitness. It also contains an editorial, thanking Postmaster-General Cresswell, Special Agent Petheridge, and Mr. Thomson, U. S. Consul at Southampton, for their efficiency in ferreting out the fraud. A copy of this paper was to-day forwarded by the British Embassy here to Mr. Cresswell.

The Secretary of the Interior has requested the heads of Bureaus in his Department to submit an estimate of the amount of funds required to pay the postage upon communications and documents sent through the mails in the transaction of business, should the franking privilege be abolished.

The Assembly of the National Labor Union for the Dis trict of Columbia has called a Convention of Delegates, to be appointed by the Trade Associations of the District and the State of Maryland, to meet in this city on Wednesday, January 12. Every white trade or labor society within these boundaries is invited to send delegates, and each organization is expected to send one delegate, and one for every 50 members over the first 50. The Committee, composed of two members from each

of the States represented in the Louisville Communercial Convention, are beginning to assemble here. Those from Georgia have arrived. Their object is to urge upon Congress the propriety of assisting in the construction of a Pacific Railroad on or near the 32d parallel, in accordance with the resolutions of the Memphis and Louisville

Gen. Butler receved al telegram from a friend in Galveston, Texas, to-day, announcing the election of Gen. Davis as Governor, by 800 or 1,200 majority.

The nomination of Gen. Potts, to succeed James M. Ashley as Governor of Montana, will be laid over until after the adjournment of the Ohio Legislature, for the reason that the death of State Senator Russell, a member of that body, makes a tie in the vote between the Democrats and Republicans, and that the resignation of Potts, who is also a member, which must follow his confirmation, would give the former a majority.

THE DUTY ON STEEL-THE REPUDIATION DE-

THE DUTY ON STEEL—THE REPUDIATION DE
BATE IN THE HOUSE.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCE.]

The Ways and Means Committee have been in session all day on steel, and after much and close discussion the following result was reached: On all steel in ingots, coils, sheets, and steel wire not less than one fourth of an inch in diameter, 3 cents per pound in lieu of the present outies, viz: from 2½ to 3 cents per pound, and 10 per cent ad valorem. Mr. Marshail proposed 2½ cents; Blair, 3½; Allison, 2½; Schenck, 3, which was finally carried, making the duty specific and uniform. Steel rails and other articles of steel are yet to be acted upon. Whether the uniform duty of 3 cents raises or reduces the existing tariff is a matter of discussion.

The debate and the action of the House on the subject of repudiation are much talked about in the departments

pudiation are much talked about in the department of repudiation are much taised about in the departments and among financial men. They regard the question as entirely removed from politics. The only regret is that the vote, though unanimous with one exception, was so small; but this was owing to the fact that many members have already goue home to spend the holidays, not anticipating the agliation of this question.

The President has recognized Osmond E. Howe as Vice-Consul of Denmark for the State of Alabama, to reside at the City of Mobile.

ine last, notice was received at the Department of In June last, notice was received at the Department of State that a public Industrial Exhibition would take place at the City of Cordova, at which nations were invited to exhibit, and at the same time the inauguration of the Central Argentine Railway would take place. From an official letter addressed to the United States Minister at Buenos Ayres, on the 9th of October last, it appears the opening of the Exhibition is postponed until the 15th of October, 1870.

A record has been in circulation that the Commissioner

A report has been in circulation that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs has made estimates for \$2,000,000 more money than was appropriated by the last Congress. This is a mistake, as Commissioner Parker estimates for only \$120,000 more.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. Washington, Dec. 17 .- The following nomi-

nations were sent to the Senate to-day: S. L. Withey of Michigan, Judge of the Sixth Judicial ircuit, vice George H. Yeaman, withdrawn. Amos. T. Ackerman, U. S. Attorney for the District of eorgia. Delos W. Cameron, Collector of Internal Revenue for

the Twenty-second District of New-York.
Wm. L. Poland, Postmaster at North Brookfield, Mass.
Thomas B. Johnson, Postmaster at Sumpter Court-P. M. Sheibley, Postmaster at Rome, Ga.

POLITICAL. TEXAS.

GALVESTON, Dec. 17 .- One hundred and seven ounties heard from give Davis a majority of 1,128. The unties to hear from have an aggregate white majority of 2,000. The vote for Governor is so close that it will re quire the official count to decide. The Conservatives claim a majority in the Legislature on a joint ballot.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 17 .- The election of members to the Constitutional Convention takes place to-morrow. But little interest is manifested, and the Convention may fail, owing to a fear that the ultras may have a majority and reject universal suff age.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

THE TEMPERANCE PARTY CALL A STATE CON-VENTION.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 16 .- The Committee chosen to issue the call for the State Temperance Convention together with various members of the Executive Committee of the Alliance, held a private meeting in Concord to day; but little is known outside as to what transpired in the session, excepting that after about four hours spent in an earnest, and at times excited, debate, the following call for the State Convention was finally

agreed upon:
At a large and enthusiastic meeting of representative
femperance men from various portions of the State, held
n Concord, December 8, the following resolutions were of. That the late defeat of our Constabulary law, under the com

ced. That to give efficiency to our principles, and to preserve our usistency, we do hereby most earnestly recommend the formation of a timet Temperance political party, and that a State Belegate Convention called to meet in the city of Concord on the 12th of Jasuary, said avention to be composed of such as are favorable to the organization Convention to be composed of such as a reference of a separate party.

Pursuant to the foregoing, we most respectfully and carnestly request the temperature friends, organized or unorganized, in each city and town of this State, to appoint delegates equal do double the number of representatives, to meet in convention in Concord January 12, 1870, at 101 o'clock a. m.

TWO YOUNG WOMEN SHOT.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17 .-- At Aurora, last evening, two young ladies, named Addyman, were walking past the residence of Samuel McCarty, accompanied by younger brother, and as they reached the gate the lad took hold of it, when a gun was discharged. A portion of the shot struck one of the sisters in the mouth, knocking out her teeth, and a portion of the charge entered the other lady's shoulder. Both are severely injured. The gun had been set with a spring to shoot boys who pulled down the fences. Mr. McCarty will be arrosted.

The Italian Opera season will close with the matinee to-day, at which Konconi and Miss Kellogg will sing in " Pipele." The Philharmonic Society of Brooklyn give

their second concert this evening. Miss Sterling, Miss Anna Mehlig, and Mr. J. Levy are the solo performers. At the Plymouth Organ Concert this afternoon Mr. Eugene Thayer of Boston is announced. The after

noon concert at the Y. M. C. A. Hall in this city will be enlivened with Mr. Levy's cornet and Mr. Mora's playing PERSONAL.

Brevet Major-Gen. Upton, U, S. A.; the Hon.

poned until after the holidays. It is the intention of the Committee, as soon as they return, to proceed namediately to act on the various schemes which are now before them.

The Committee on Appropriations had a long session to-day, and nearly completed the Legislative and Executive bill. The Deficiency bill was also considered at length.

The House Committee on Territories to-day had usder consideration the subject of a Territorial Government for Alaska, and also the proposition for the admission of Utah as a State. Definite action on both were posiponed until the next meeting of the Committee. Strong efforts are making by certain Mornon and Gentile influence to secure the admission of Utah as a State. Definite action on both were posiponed until the next meeting of the Committee. Strong efforts are making by certain Mornon and Gentile influence to secure the admission of Utah as a State. Brigham Young is said to support the movement.

The House Committee on Elections met this morning.

The Bouse Committee on Elections met this morning. delegating its powers to committees.

The Bouse Committees of the Republic, and to extend all possible aid to the cause. Tampico has also addressed a Cuban petition to the Mexican Congress.

The New Dominion.

The Half-Breed of three dams are at the St. Denis to carried the subject of a Territorial Government for the Win. H. Barnum, Ac., Connecticut, Onio, and the Hou. Wm. H. Barnum, Ac., Connecticut, Onio, and three persons \$250, and, at the Ac. of the Will Onio, and three person

Lovell of Georgia, and Capt. H. G. A. Allen of Barbadoes, XLIST CONGRESS—2D SESSION. are at the New-York Hotel.

THE ELECTION FRAUDS. It has been heretofore stated in THE TRIBUNE that on the afternoon and evening of election certain Republican and Democratic canvassers were removed, and other and more serviceable persons substituted. These removals took place in districts where it was thought the vote would be close, and where, it was alleged, the Tammany candidates must be "counted in" at all hazards. In addition to those already mentioned, the following facts have come to light:

At 6 p. m. on election night, Mr. James Hunter, a plumber, in business in Seventh-ave., near Twenty-firstst., and for many years past a member of the Republican Association of the Sixteenth Ward, having been appointed a canvasser in the IVth Election District of that ward, went to the piace for the purpose of counting the votes. He had with him his credentials from the Police Election Bureau. Soon after his entrance, Patrick Gibney, the Tammany candidate for Assistant-Alderman, came in, accompanied by two other sistant-Alderman, came in, accompanied by two other men, one of whom, James Lennon, a well-known character, was put forward by Gibney as the regularly appointed Canvasser, in place of Hunter. The latter demanded to see his credentials, and was shown what purported to be an order appointing him (Lennon) in place of James Starr. Hunter refused to recognize such an order, and immediately went to the Sixteenth Precinct Station-House, and requested Capt. Williamson to telegraph to Police Headquarters for information as to who was canvasser. An answer was returned that Hunter would act. James Barker, the candidate for Alderman in the Hild District, then announced that he would go to Police Headquarters and ascertain who was really to act, and returned in a short time with an order from D. B. Hasbrouck, Chief of the Election Bureau, for Lennon to act as canvasser, thus giving both canvassers to Tammany, the other one, James Carroll, having been appointed by Commissioner Brennan. Hunter was, however, to be allowed the privilege of standing beside the canvassers, and see them count the vote, if he chose to do so.

At a late hour in the afternoon Mr. Hasbrouck received what purported to be the resignation of Wm. McKenna, a Democratic canvasser in the XXXth District of the Seventeenth Ward, and Louis Ballenburg was appointed in his stead by Commissioner Brennan. The resignation of McKenna was forged, nevertheless the last appointed canvassed the votes in the XXXth District.

Marshall B. Blake, Collector of United States Internal Revenue, was appointed a canvasser in an election district of the Seventeeth Ward.

On the day of election, Mr. Blake resigned, and another man was appointed. A reporter of The Tribune yesterday called on Mr. Blake, and asked him his reasons for resigning. He stated, in reply, that for certain reasons he must decline to give any explanation of the act, but would do so in a few days over his own signature; that there were certain facts of which he wished to assure himself before doing so. men, one of whom, James Lennon, a well-known charac-

imself before doing so. It is understood that these frauds will be investigated by the Police Commissioners.

GEORGE PEABODY'S REMAINS. The British war ship Monarch, with the renains of the late George Peabody on board, has not yet left Falmouth, being detained by a heavy gale on the English coast. The passage across the Atlantic will occupy between two and three weeks, as the Monarch is an iron-clad turret ship with a very heavy armament; and, beside, it is the intention of her commander to use steam against head winds only, and to take a southerly course. Upon the arrival of the remains at Portland, they will be taken to Peabody, Mass., upon a special train, which will include an elegant car, suitably draped and specially arranged, for their reception. This train has already been placed at the disposal of the Committee of Arrangebeen placed at the disposal of the Committee of Arrangements by the Eastern road. There will be no sermon or extended remarks on the day of the funeral, but at some future time, perhaps on the anniversary of Mr. Peabody's birthday (the 75th), a culogy will be pronounced by the Hon. A. A. Abbott, President of the Peabody Institute. The selection of Mr. Abbott to pronounce the culogy is regarded as very appropriate by the citizens of Peabody, not only on account of his ability, but from the fact that his official position renders him the best representive of the Institute and of the town.

sition renders him the best representive of the Institute and of the town. The statement that Mr. Peabody has but one nephew in this country is untrue. Mr. Peabody has two nephews residing in this city. One of them, Mr. George H. Pea-body, is a member of the firm of Jenkins, Vall and Pea-body, dry goods commission merchants; and the other, Mr. Arthur J. Peabody, is a member of the firm of Chas. Scribner & Co., book publishers.

MEETING OF ARTISTS.

The assemblage of artists called together at the Cooper Institute last evening consisted of about 50 individuals. The object of the meeting was to organize a union, the members of which should contribute their works for an exhibition, the paintings to be subsequently works for an exhibition, the paintings to be subsequently disposed of by lot for the benefit of the contributors. It was stated that the German Union, which has now been established for some time, already numbers over 70 members. Though that Union is cosmopolitan in its character, and admits Americans to membership, its proceedings are conducted in the German language. This mention of the German Union, some of whose members were present by especial invitation, moved young Mr. Britton to remark that it was disagreeable to him to hear the German artists advertised. It was thought that owing to many artists being at the exhibition last evening of the studios in the Y. M. C. A. building, and at the meeting of the Artists' Fund Society, a better attendance might be obtained by adjourning to some future evening. The meeting accordingly adjourned without transacting any business.

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR VERY CLOSE-THE THE ALBANY PENITENTIARY ANNUAL REPORT. LEGISLATURE CLAIMED BY THE CONSERVA- The annual report of the Inspectors of the Penitentiary at Albany has been published. The num ber of prisoners in confinement during the year ending Oct. 31, 1861, has been 1,385. Of these 1,029 were received during the year, 1,997 were discharged, leaving 378 on the 18t of October. But four deaths occurred during the year. The health of the prisoners has been secured by careful ventilation, cleanliness, proper food, and good ciothing. The whole number of commitments was 228 more than that of the previous year. The income of the prisoners was \$49.46 11; the running expenses \$30,361 28, giving a profit of \$10,153 63. More than this profit has been expended on building improvements. A large portion of the report is devoted to the question of prison punishment. The opinion is strongly maintained that a right of corporcal punishment should be given to the chief officer of the prison. This is necessary for proper discipline. But this right should never be delegated to subordinates. Oct. 31, 1851, has been 1,385. Of these 1,029 were received

BOMBAY-HOOK (N. J.) TRAGEDY.

In the Palisade (New-Jersey) murder case, the morning and much of the afternoon session of the Court at Hackensack, yesterday, was occupied in crossexamining the witness Mooney, whose testimony was examining the witness Mooney, whose testimony was published yesterday. Nothing important was elicited. At 4 Dr. Henry A. Crary I. Closter, the physician who made the post mortem examination of the bedies of Mrs. Dickey and Colquinons, was sworn, and testified as to the nature of the wound received by Mrs. Dickey. The revolver used by Dickey was produced, which Mooney identified as being the one seen by him in the possession of Dickey about six days before the shooting, while the latter was loading it near the factory in which they were with Colquinous working at the time. At 4 the Court adjourned until Monday.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

Yesterday some additional failures were announced, among them the house of Benton, Willis & Co., dealers in hosiery, gloves, and worsted goods. The amount fof their liabilities and assets is not stated. The other suspensions are as follows: M. B. Sweezy, builder other suspensions are as follows: M. B. Sweezy, builder of Brooklyn; E. L. Perot, flour and feed-dealer (with a branch house in Philhdelphin; Ward Wheeler, dealer in pickies, preserves, etc.; Frederick Wiltsie, coal merchant. The failure of two cattle dealers—names not given—in Hudson City is also mentioned. The following firms have made assignments: A. Cohn & Son, dry goods; Dickson & Corson, soda water manufacturers. None of these cases are of sufficient importance to create any outside feeling of distruct or apprehension.

INTRODUCING IMPROVEMENTS IN ORTHOGRAPHY IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

On the 1st of December, on the report of Commissioner Gross, from the Committee on Studies, School Books, and Hygienics, the Board of Education passed the following preamble and resolutions:
Whereas, We are informed that the use of Dr. Leigh's Pronouncing

orthography in the primary schools of St. Louis, Mo.; Boston, Mass. and other cities, has secured them a much more rapid progress in learn-Whereas, The books used are prenouncing editions of the readers already on the list of supplies of primary classes, and may be supplied at

the same prices, and used in place of other editions of these readers; Resolved, That the City Superintendent be hereby requested to cause suitable trial to be made in a few of the primary schools with D Leigh's Pronouncing Orthography for teaching reading in classes of the two or three lowest grades, and to report the result of said trial to this Soard, and that the Committee on Supplies be hereby directed to furnish the necessary books for said purpose.

We have received from the President of corosis a card in reply to certain reports concerning the doings in that body which have recently appeared in some of the journals. As we have not printed any of the reports, we do not think it necessary to publish more of the card than this explicit paragraph:

"From their very nature they need nodenial. They are incredible to the mind of every right-thinking person, but I appeal to the man in every journalist, to say whether it is manly thus to give currency to the inventions of the idle and unscrupulous in regard to the private relations of women."

The Executive Committee of the Ingraham Association announce to the members of the Association that they have made a contract with Columbus Smith of Salisbury, Vt. and A. B. Herrick, acting attorney in London, England, to institute a thorough search in that city and country for the title to the lands, or the record of the will of Joseph Wilson. The Ingraham Association has paid three persons \$250, and, at the end of three months, when they make their report as to what they have accomplished toward the object desired, \$250 more; and at the end of six months, \$250 more; the same to be repeated at the end of nine months, making in all \$1,000.

Matinée performances will be given to-day

SENATE WASHINGTON, Dec. 17. Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mass.), from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported, with an

mittee on the District of Columbia, reported, with an amendment, a bill to incorporate the Washington Homeopathic Medical Association.

Mr. SPENCER (Rep., Ala.) introduced a bill to abolish the office of Naval Officer. Referred.

Mr. SCHUEZ (Rep., Mo.) introduced a bill to prevent persons who have been officers in the Treasury Department from adding in the prosecution of cases against the United States. Referred.

Mr. HOWARD (Rep., Mich.) introduced a joint resolution relative to furnishing safes to Collectors of Internal Revenue. Referred.

OCEAN TELEGRAPH CABLES.

tion relative to furnishing safes to Collectors of Internal Revenue. Referred.

OCSAN TELEGRAPH CABLES.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mass.), the Senate took up the bill relative to telegraphic communications between the United States and of foreign countries.

The bill provides that whenever communication shall bereafter he stabilished between the United States and any foreign country by means of telegraphic or magnetic lines or cables, the same shall be ablect to the following conditions:

The Government off the United States to only equal privileges with any foreign Government with regard to the use and control of such cable, and at all times to be entitled to transmit, by its own operator, Government messages, which shall take precedence of all others, and be paid for at rates established by the Postmaster-General, unless otherwise agreed; all such lines to be kept open for the transmission for daily publication of market reports and other intelligence; all messages to be forwarded in the order of their receipt. Congress shall at all times have power to determine the rate to be charged and establish such regulations as it may judge inocessary. Before extending any such line within the jurisdiction of the United States a written acceptance of the foreign terms hall be fined in the office of the Secretary of State.

The second section declares that subject to the foregoing stipulations, and subject to the terms of such grants as have heretofore been made by Congress, consent of Congress is hereby given to the laying and maintaining of magnetic lines of cable between the United States and maintaining of magnetic lines of cable between the United States and maintaining of magnetic lines of cable between the United States and maintaining of magnetic lines of cable between the United States and maintaining of magnetic lines of cable between the United States are set and to the enjoyed by any persons or company whose line terminates in any foreign conqity which does not conter similar privileges on of any State

apon companies incorporated by the amount of any fiste of the Union.

Mr. SUMNER said that since the bill had been reported in February last, a cable had been landed on our shores from France, and this rendered a modification of the bill necessary. He proposed an amendment to make the language of the bill applicable, not only to future but to

Georgia.

Mr. SAULSBURY delivered an argument in illustration of the inconsistency of Congressional legislation relative to unreconstructed States.

The following additional bills were introduced during the morning hour:

A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

Mr. RAMSEY (Rep., Minn.) introduced a bill to abolish the franking privilege, and to provide postage-stamps and stamped envelopes for the payment of postage on official correspondence and other public matter. Referred to the Committee on Post-Offices.

Mr. WILSON (Rep., Mass., introduced a bill to provide for the reduction of the officers of the army. Referred. It authorizes the Secretary of War to boursally discharge any infantry officer shot decharged on their own application shall receive shall not be reduced below the requirements of the 35 equium's authorized by law. Officers that discharged on their own application shall receive from one to two years' extra pay and allowances, according to their terms of service. If a reduction to the requirements of 22 regiments is not true effected, the Secretary of War is authorized to effect it by mustering out the supernumerary officers under the above terms, giving two years' extra pay to officers under the above terms, giving two years' extra pay to officers under the above terms, giving two years' extra pay to officers under the above terms, giving two years' extra pay to officers under the above terms, giving two years' extra pay to officers under the above terms, giving two years' extra pay to officers under the above terms, giving two years' extra pay to officers under the above terms, giving two years' extra pay to officers under the above terms, giving two years' extra pay to officers under the above terms, giving two years' extra pay to officers under the above terms, giving two years' extra pay to officers under the above terms, giving two years' extra pay to officers under the above terms, giving two years' extra pay to officers under the above terms, giving two years' extra pay to officers under

he Georgia bill was resumed.

Mr. STOCKTON (Dem., N. J.) expressed the belief that

f the Fifteenth Amendment was declared adopted,
hrough the means now contemplated, the day would
come when it would be declared to be no part of the Con-

organized, said that the vote of that State having already been counted in its favor, it would be unwise to insist upon its ratification again. He looked upon the pending amendment as imposite. The vote of Georgia having been officially counted in the complement of States necessary to ratify the Fourteenth Amendment, no doubt should now be thrown upon that action.

Mr. CONKLING (Rep., N. Y.) expressed his objection to the Amendment, and was followed by

Mr. MORTDN (Rep., Ind.), who agreed to modify his amendment by leaving out the condition of ratifying the Fourteenth Amendment. He said that if the Senare refused to make the same requirements of Georgia which had been insisted upon in the cases of Virginia. Texas, and Mississippi, it would be a confession that in their action heretofore they had done wrong. It was not here contemplated to force any measure upon Georgia, but siteply to say to her: If you do not give us the security we require, you can remain where you are.

Mr. Will LIAMS (Rep., Oregon) submitted an amend-

where you are.

Mr. WILLIAMS (Rep., Oregon) submitted an amendment substantially similar to Mr. Morton's, which that Senator accepted as a modification of his own, as follows:

"That the Legislature shall ratify the Fifteenth Amendment proposed to the Constitution of the United States, before Senators and Representative from Georgia are admitted to seats in Congress."

agreed in desiring the ratification

for its ratification upon such action rendered negatory

EVENING SESSION.

Upon the reassembling of the Senate the consideration of the Georgia bill was resumed. The discussion which followed assumed a wide range on political topics, and was protracted until a late hour. After remarks by Messrs. DAVIS (Dem., Ky.), NYE (Rep., Nev.), THAYER (Rep., Neb.), and NORTON (Dem., Minn.), the Senate voted on the amendment of Mr. Williams, that the Legislature shall ratify the XVth Amendment proposed to the Constitution of the United States before the Senators and Representatives are admitted to seats in Congress.

Nays were:

Hayrd, Carbett, Norton, Thurman, Factor, Inc., Parist, Southern, Wither, Conserie, Farsier, Southern, Wither, Coaling, Hassidian, Stockhoa, The question their recurred on the latter portion of the amendment submitted by Mr. Morton (Rep., Ind.) providing for the indiction of penalties upon all persons rendered meligible to hold office, except those whose disabilities have been removed by Congress, who shall attempt to exercise any office created by the Constitution, and laws of Georgia. The amendment is also retrospective, applying to all persons who may have been already elected to office.

Mr. MORTON withdraw the conservations.

Justice to the Rev. Robert Collyer compels us to make room for the following card, which he has adtressed to a newspaper organ of his denomination :

dressed to a newspaper organ of his denomination:

To the Editor of The Literal Christian.

Sin. Will you permit use to correct a mistake in your paper for this week, in which I am unde to preach a sermon is Washington, and in the course of it, to denomine Mr. Coffar has for what he did by the death-bed of Mr. Richardson. I did not preach in Washington, and if had, could not have condemned what Mr. Coffar has flow, because I should have done have condemned what Mr. Coffar has flow, because I should have done have the same thing mys. I cred flichardson almost as a brother. believed in bins as a true gentieman, and was always giad to see him in my home, and I did not believe he had done wrong in the master for which he has met his death. And if now it can be proven that he did yo wrong in a way I could not believe of him when he kinsed my little children, a mouth ago, and I I know that Collax kaws it—a thing not for a moment to be believed—still I would thank him as a minuter for bridge his low to his friend, in these sai moments, master all things, said for contradeshit and loyally leaping to that beddied sats he might cheer the parting soul, and but the diear fethew good-by as he started on a journey to which there is no return. His ni I must condemn it is proven argainst him, but even that counce, after my love for him and my tender. against him, but even that cannot alter my lous for him and my tender regard for all that was good and true in his life. Let who will cast stones on his grave, I cannot Childy Charth, Chicago.

Guilly Charth, Chicago.

Naw York, Henr. Ther. Bar. Wind. Henr. Ther. Bar. Wind. Ber. 17-7 26 2017 N.W. Dec. 17-6 41 20.15 N.K. 12 62 2014 N.W. 21 37 3013 N.K. 3 42 20.16 N.W. 11 370 3013 N.K.

REMARKS.—Morning—Clear from midnight to 5; slightly cloudy 7 to 9; cloudy 10; little cloudy at noon. Afternoon-little cloudy to 130; cloudy 22:10; very cloudy 3; harv and cloudy 3:20; very hazy and little cloudy 2:05; very cloudy 5:30; to 8; little hary and little cloudy 2:05; very cloudy 9:30; very hazy and little cloudy 2:4; Note—16th—From 11 p. m. to midnight clear. Phases of the Moon—The third quarter of the moon will be on the 26th at 9:38 p. m.

language of the bill applicable, not only to thedre out to existing cables.

Mr. THURMAN (Dem., Ohio) suggested that a legal question had been broached as to the right of a State to bermit a landing of a cable without the permission of the General Government. He therefore moved to refer the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. SUMNER said the question referred to by the Senator from Ohio, that of State rights, was an old customer in the Senate, but the authority of the General Government in this matter was implied in the constitutional direction to Congress to regulate commerce with foreign nations.

rection to Congress to regulate commerce with foreign bations.

Mr. CONKLING (Rep., N. Y.) said the amendment was a retractive provision, making the bill universal in its character, and thereby these new conditions were imposed indiscriminately upon the cables already authorized by Congress, as well as upon all others.

Mr. SUMNER said that provision had been made to protect special privileges guaranteed under acts of Congress to certain cables, and that the opinion of the Judiciary Committee had been given that Congress might with propriety pass a code of restrictions which would be applicable generally to all cables between the United States and foreign countries.

RECONSTRUCTION IN GEORGIA.

The morning hour having expired, the Senate took up the bill to perfect the reconstruction of the State of Georgia.

Georgia.
Mr. SAULSBURY delivered an argument in illustration

After a short Executive Session the consideration of

Mr. FERRY (Rep., Conn.), in a reply to an assertion hat the Fourteenth Amendment had not been adopted by Georgia because the old Legislature was illegally organized, said that the vote of that State having already

atives from Georgia are admitted to scats in Congresa."
Mr. CARPENTER (Rep., Wis.) said that he agreed
Mr. Morton upon the merits of the proposed Amendi
and that all the members of the Judiciary Comm

agreed in desiring the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by Georgia, but the question remained, whether it was policy for the Sonate to embody that enactment in this bill. By leaving out the provision proposed, Congress might evade a question which otherwise would be made by the opponents of reconstruction.

The discussion was further continued, the main point being that by requiring the adoption of the XVth Amendment as a condition precedent at this time, Congress might mear the danger of detating and compelling the adoption of terms by a State, which, being in duress at the time, could not afterward be bound by its action; that thereby said action might be proved invalid, and the adoption of a Constitutional Amendment depending to its ratification upon such action rendered nagatory.

The amendment was agreed to-Yeas, 38; Nays, 15. The

and laws of Georgia. The amendment is also retrospective, applying to all persons who may have been already elected to office.

Mr. MORTON withdrew the amendment, with the intention of incorporating it in the form of a bill.

Mr. CASSERLY (Dem., Cal.) moved to amend the second section so as to make a distinction in the administration of the eath therein provided favorable to those who had given involuntary and to the Rebellion in contradistinction with its voluntary supporters. The amendment was agreed to—Yeas, 29; Nays, 22.

Mr. CARPENTER (Rep., Wis.) moved that the Senate adjourn until Monday next. Upon being appealed to by Mr. STEWART (Rep., Nev.) he withdrew a motion to adjourn, when the consideration of the bill was resumed. Several additional amendments offered by Mr. CASSERLY were disagreed to.

The bill was then reported from the Committee of the Whole. The amendments were agreed to in a body, except the one making a distinction in favor of those who had involuntarily given and to the Rebellion, in regard to which an animated debate took place.

Mr. HOWARD (Rep., Mich.), by way of compromise, moved an amendment by which all persons who anded the Rebellion would be excluded from a seat in the Legislature of Georgia, except such as were forced into the Rebellion would be excluded from a seat in the Legislature of Georgia, except such as were forced into the Rebellion would be excluded from a seat in the Legislature of Georgia, except such as were forced into the Rebellion would be resulted from a seat in the Legislature of Georgia, except such as were forced into the Rebellion of Mr. CARPENTER the bill was amended so as to read "a bill to promote," instead of "to perfect the reconstruction of the State of Georgia." Adjourned until Monday.

COLLYER AND COLFAX.

COLLYER AND COLFAX.